

34668 to 34671—Continued.**34669. SYZYGIUM CUMINI (L.) Skeels.***(Eugenia jambolana Lam.)*

"A small evergreen tree met with throughout India and Burma, ascending the hills to about 6,000 feet. Is chiefly found along river beds, and is especially cultivated for its fruit in gardens and in avenues. There are several varieties that yield much better flavored fruit than others, but as a rule it is astringent and only serviceable when cooked in tarts and puddings. In Goa a wine is prepared from it, and a spirit (jambava) is spoken of by recent Sanskrit authors as distilled from the jambu. Some years ago brandy was made at Monghyr from the fermented fruit. The jaman is extensively used all over India in the manufacture of vinegar. The tasar silkworm is said to feed on the leaves of the tree. The timber is fairly durable, and is largely employed for building purposes, for agricultural implements, and for well work, since it resists the action of water. It gives a good fuel. The jambu is one of the trees held in veneration by the Buddhists, and is often planted near Hindu temples because regarded as sacred to Krishna." (*Watt, Commercial Products of India.*)

34670. CROTALARIA SALTIANA Andrews.

See S. P. I. No. 24119 for previous introduction.

34671. GUILANDINA BONDUC L.**Nickernut.***(Caesalpinia bonducella Flem.)*

"A leguminous plant found in nearly every tropical country, particularly upon the seashore, its extensive distribution being caused by the transportation of its seeds (which have an exceedingly hard, impervious shell) from one country to another by means of oceanic currents. It is a prickly, trailing shrub 10 or 12 feet or more in height. The flowers are of a rusty yellow color, and are borne in racemes. The pods, which are about 2 or 3 inches long, flattened, and covered with prickles, contain one, two, or three large, bony, lead-colored seeds, which are very hard and beautifully polished. The kernels have a very bitter taste, and are employed by the Indian doctors as a tonic and febrifuge." (*A. Smith, in Lindley's Treasury of Botany.*)

See S. P. I. No. 33570 for previous introduction.

34672 to 34690.

This is a collection for a comparative test to determine the relative value of *Amygdalus davidiana* as a stock for a number of different varieties of peaches. As indicated, certain of the varieties are budded on common peach stocks, while others are on *davidiana* stocks which it is planned to test. The budding was done at the Chico station, and it is believed that the test will be an impartial one.

34672 to 34683. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.**Peach.***(Prunus persica Stokes.)***34672.** "Carman" on common peach (P. I. G. No. 8562).**34673.** "Carman" on *A. davidiana* (S. P. I. No. 26604).**34674.** "Elberta" on common peach (P. I. G. No. 8562).**34675.** "Elberta" on *A. davidiana* (S. P. I. No. 26604).**34676.** "Smock" on common peach (P. I. G. No. 8562).**34677.** "Smock" on *A. davidiana* (S. P. I. No. 26604).**34678.** "Belle of Georgia" on common peach (P. I. G. No. 8562).**34679.** "Belle of Georgia" on *A. davidiana* (S. P. I. No. 26604).